United States Patent [19]

La Rose

[11] **3,854,148**

[45] **Dec. 17, 1974**

[54] **SHEET COVERING MEANS FOR HAIR COLORING, PERMANENT WAVING, AND HAIR CONDITIONING**

[76] Inventor: **Jasper Samuel La Rose,** 491 Oxford Ave., Akron, Ohio 44310

[22] Filed: **May 9, 1973**

[21] Appl. No.: **358,659**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **4/159**

[51] **Int. Cl.** **A47k 3/12,** A61h 35/00

[58] **Field of Search** 4/1, 159; 2/174

[56] **References Cited**

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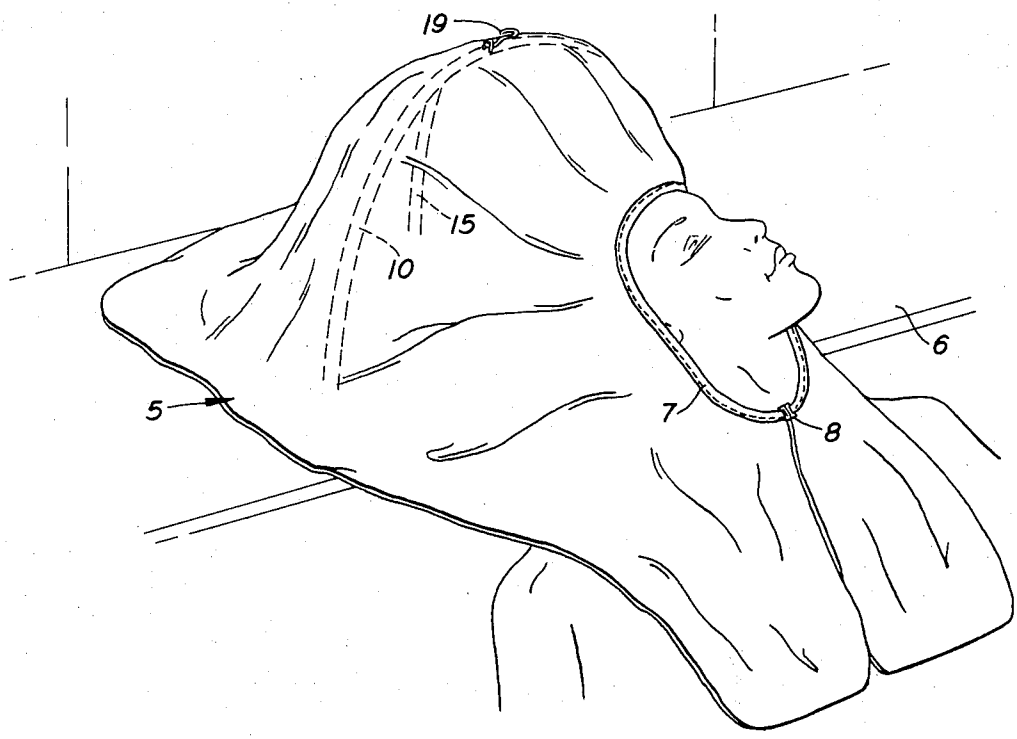
Primary Examiner—Henry K. Artis

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Gordon C. Mack

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A basin and sheet covering means are disclosed for covering a person's hair when coloring it, permanent-waving it, or conditioning it. A support which rests on the basin positions the sheet covering means above the hair.

5 Claims, 5 Drawing Figures



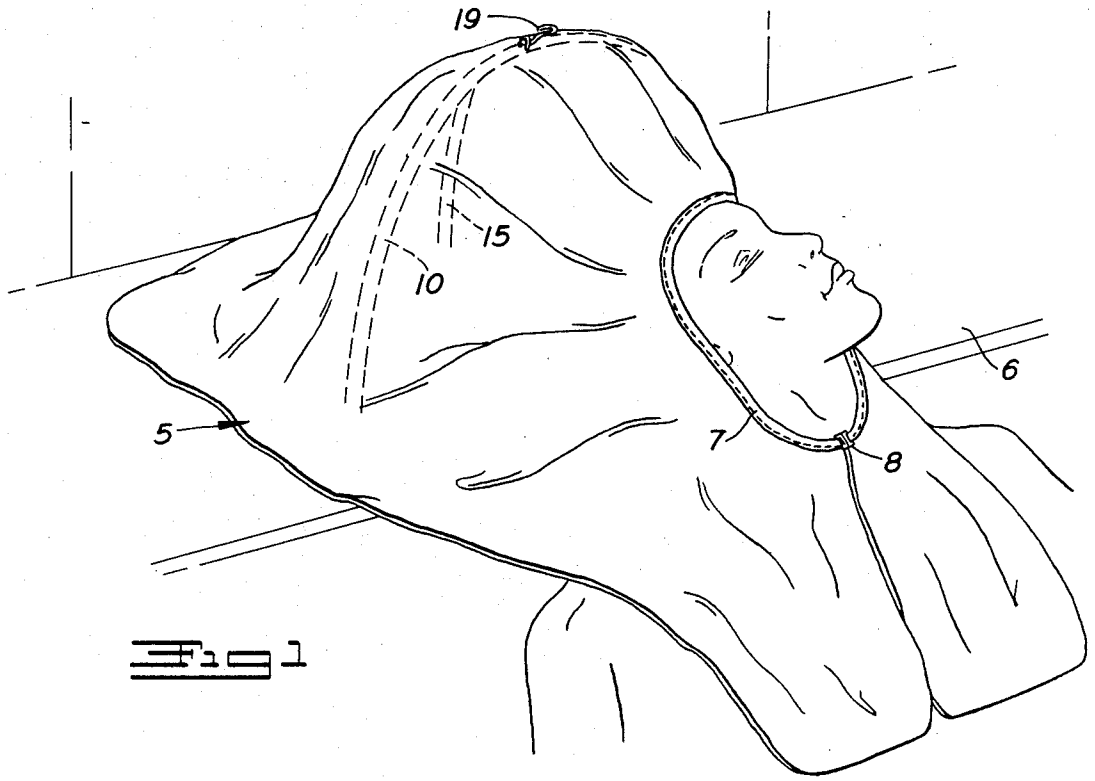


Fig 1

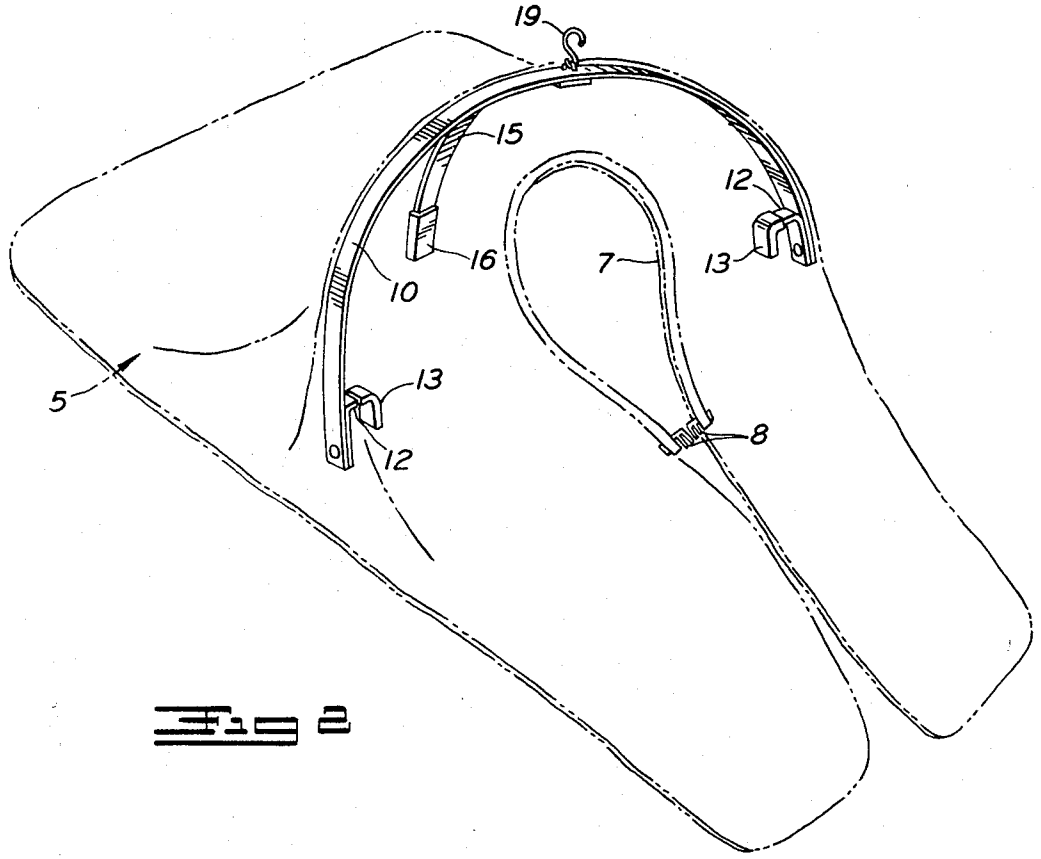


Fig 2

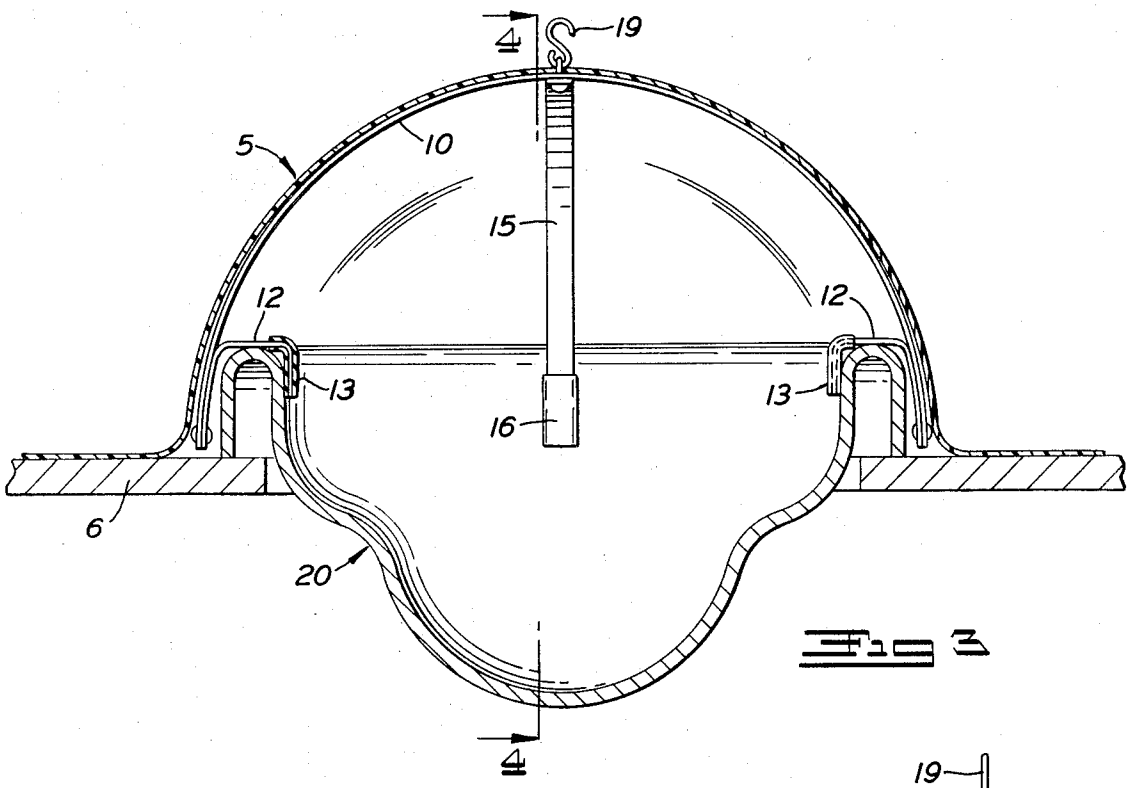


Fig 3

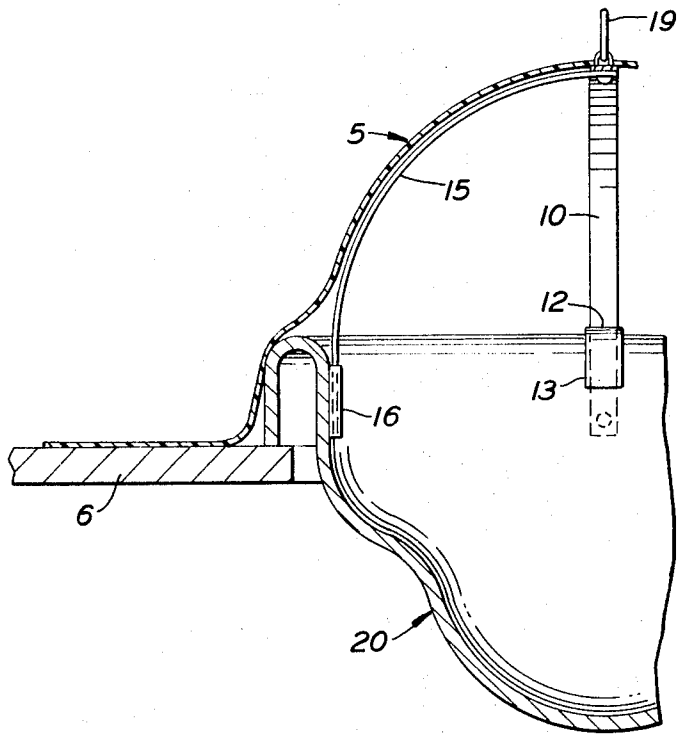


Fig 4

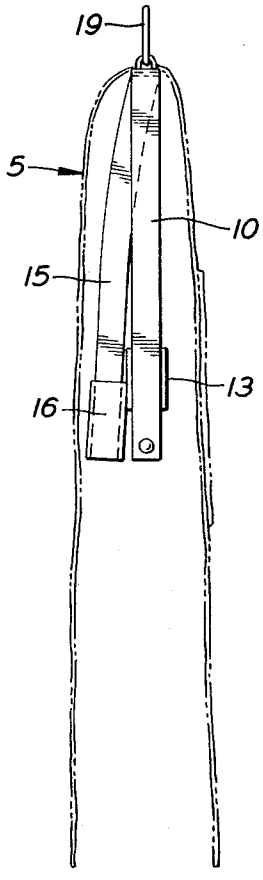


Fig 5

SHEET COVERING MEANS FOR HAIR COLORING, PERMANENT WAVING, AND HAIR CONDITIONING

This invention relates to improvements in methods of coloring the hair of a man or more particularly of a woman and to improvements in providing a permanent wave, also to conditioning the hair with cream, oil, etc. It includes the apparatus used.

U.S. Pat. No. 686,670 of Fitzgerald and No. 2,694,206 of Foster relate to hair steamers. Dalzelle U.S. Pat. No. 949,623 and Weis 785,391 descrobe massage steamers. Miller U.S. Pat. No. 2,266,653 describes a hair drier. The prior art also includes enclosing the hair in a plastic bag, the air in which is heated by the scalp of a person being treated, and the moisture evaporated from the scalp. The present invention relates to apparatus and a process for coloring one's hair, for conditioning the hair and for providing a permanent wave. It is designed particularly for use in a room kept at a lowered temperature. It is common knowledge that beauty parlors are usually kept at temperatures below usual room temperature. The reason is that air-conditioners are used to offset the heat provided by the driers being used, the air is not uniformly cooled, and often the temperature, at least in some locations, is as low as 60 or 65°F. For coloring the hair, or for providing a permanent wave or conditioning treatment, a temperature above 65°F. is required for carrying out the invention, and the preferred temperature range is about 75°to **80**°F., a temperature which is objectionably high for the entire room.

In carrying out the process of this invention, a person, usually a woman, is positioned with her head held backward in a position which at least approaches horizontal, with the hair held above a basin or like container which usually contains water. An impervious, flexible tent-like structure may be fastened around the head near the scalp and carried back over the hair and the basin, at least partially enclosing the hair. If there is water in the basin, it may be heated by some heating means, i.e., other than by heat emanating from the person's head and hair. Thus, the space under the tent is maintained at a temperature above that outside the tent and the humidity is kept above the humidity of the air outside of the tent. Heat and the moisture in the space have a beneficial effect on the treatments mentioned so that they may be completed in a much shorter time than if carried out at a lower temperature, and particularly if the humidity is very low.

The equipment is illustrated in connection with the accompanying drawings, but it is understood that other means may be employed and a tent is not essential.

In the drawings:

FIG. **1** is a view in perspective of a woman in a usual type of treating chair, usually a chair with a reclining back, with her head held back in a relatively horizontal position, and with her hair and the basin-like container covered by the tent.

FIG. **2** is a view in perspective of the tent-supporting equipment, with the outline of the tent and the means for holding it to the face shown in dotted lines.

FIG. **3** is a sectional view across the same showing how the tent is supported and encloses space over the basin.

FIG. **4** is a partial section at right angles to the view on line **4—4** of FIG. **3.**

FIG. **5** is a view of the supporting means when collapsed, with the tent collapsed over it.

FIG. **1** shows the face of a woman exposed through the tent covering **5** with her head held back in an almost horizontal position so that her hair falls down toward the basin which is shown in other views. The basin is in the counter **6.** The covering around the opening for the face is provided with a border **7** composed of any suitable material, and fixed with a releasable grip means **8** which holds the edges of the opening together under the chain.

The tent is supported by an arch **10** of metal which may be made of material which retains its shape but is preferably made of material which may be flexed to any shape to fit over basins of different widths. Hook means **12** are provided at the ends of the member **10** to hook over the edges of the basin and the ends of these are covered with rubber pads **13.** Alternatively the hook portions covered by the pads **13** may be omitted so that the ends of the members merely rest on the edges of the basin without hooking over it.

Attached to the member **10** is the member **15** swivelly positioned at right angles to the member **10.** It is provided with a pad **16** designed to rest on the basin. This pad may be replaced by hook means. It is to be understood that this arrangement is a mere suggestion and other means may be employed In this support means the member **15** may be brought parallel or substantially parallel to the member **10** as shown in FIG. **5** for storage of the tent. For convenience a hook **19** is shown which may be used to hang the tent for storage.

The basin **20** is shown in FIGS. **3** and **4.** Any suitable basin or bowl may be used. The basin may have a down turned edge around its upper rim as shown, but this is not essential. If the basin is built into a counter **6** as shown, it will usually be provided with hot and cold water spouts and drain means for supplying water of desired temperature to the basin, none of which is illustrated. Such structures are well known.

In using the equipment shown, the operator applies coloring matter to the hair or imparts a permanent wave to the hair or merely conditions the hair in any usual way, such as with cream, oil, etc. After the coloring matter, wave lotion, or conditioner is applied to the hair, the tent is fastened around the person's face and the supporting means is placed over the basin and usually hot water is placed in the basin as by opening the hot water spout. The hot water not only heats the air under the tent but also increases the humidity of this air; thus the air under the tent is of a higher temperature and of greater humidity than the air on the outside of the tent. The higher temperature and humidity used increase the effectiveness of the treatments and reduce the time required for their completion.

Usually the tent only partially covers the hair without entirely enclosing it as is evident from FIG. **1,** in which the tent does not span the space between the counter **6** and the shoulders of the customer. This space may be covered by tent means if desired.

After subjecting the hair to the heated and preferably moist air for the desired length of time, the tent is removed and the material applied to the hair for the treatment is washed out of the scalp.

It is not essential to use a basin with tent means such as shown, as a bag containing heated water may be used to enclose the hair, without the hair contacting the water. Furthermore, it is not necessary to add water to the

basin, although for most treatments this will be desirable.

It is known that the treatments mentioned are improved by the heat, particularly if humid, and the hair after treatment is much more flexible and managable if the treatment is done at a higher temperature than is found in the ordinary beauty salon which is air-conditioned; but no simple, satisfactory means has heretofore been provided for such treatments insofar as is known by the applicant. I claim

1. A combination for the treatment of a head of human hair which comprises a basin and an impervious, flexible sheet, means for fastening one edge of the sheet around the face of a person leaning backward with his head in a substantially horizontal position, with the sheet extending over the hair, with means which is supported by the basin and supports the sheet over the hair and provides space between the hair and the tent and at least partially encloses the hair.

2. The combination of claim 1, the bottom of the supporting means being provided with means to fit over

the top edge of the basin.

3. A combination to be used for the treatment of the hair of a person, which combination comprises an impervious, flexible, sheet to be used with a basin, the sheet spanning the space between the basin and the face of a person whose hair is being treated, said sheet being provided with means for fastening it about the head of said person whose hair is being treated, and support means for the sheet adapted to rest on the basin and support the sheet above the hair and out of contact with it.

4. The combination of claim 3 in which the support means includes an arch member substantially parallel with the shoulders of the person whose hair is being treated, the ends of said arch member being adapted to rest over the rim of a basin.

5. The combination of claim 4 which includes a member swivelly attached to the top of the arch and adapted to rest on the rim of a basin at a location opposite the edge of the basin nearest the person.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Patent No. 3,854,148 Dated December 17, 1974

Inventor(s) Jasper Samuel LaRose

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent are hereby corrected as shown below:

Claim 3, line 3, cancel the comma after "flexible"

Signed and sealed this 11th day of February 1975.

(SEAL)
Attest:

RUTH C. MASON
Attesting Officer

C. MARSHALL DANN
Commissioner of Patents
and Trademarks